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From Thursday October 7. to Monday October 11. 1708.

By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION,

Giving Notice of the Holding the Parliament, and Requiring the Attendance of the Members of both Houses of Parliament.

ANNE R.

WE *being desirous that the Members of both Houses of Parliament may have convenient Notice of the time when their Attendance in Parliament shall be Requisite, Have, with Advice of Our Privy-Council, thought fit to Issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby Declaring Our Pleasure, That Our Parliament, which now stands Prorogued to* Thursday *the One and twentieth of this Instant* October, *shall be further Prorogued unto* Tuesday *the Sixteenth Day of* November *next ensuing the Date hereof: And Our Purpose being that Our said Houses of Parliament shall not only Meet upon the said Sixteenth Day of* November, *but shall then Sit for the Dispatch of divers Weighty and Important Affairs; We do hereby Charge all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, to give their Attendance at* Westminster *on the said Sixteenth Day of* November *accordingly.*

Given at Our Court at *Kensington*, the Sixth Day of *October*, in the Seventh Year of Our Reign.

God Save the QUEEN.

Windsor, October 8. The following Addresses have been presented to the Queen, congratulating Her Majesty on the Glorious Victory obtain'd over the *French* near *Audenarde*, by the Forces of Her Majesty and Her Allies, commanded by his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough*.

The humble Address of the High-Sheriff, the Barons, Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, and other Gentlemen of the County of *Elgin* and *Forre*; presented to Her Majesty by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Seafield*,

The humble Address of the Provost, Baillies, Dean of Gild, Common-Council, Thesaurer, Conveener, and Deacons of the several Trades within the Royal Borough of *Elgin*, in the County of *Murray*; presented to Her Majesty by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Seafield*.

Which Addresses Her Majesty receiv'd very graciously.

Venice, September 28. *N. S.* On Saturday last the British Ambassador took his leave of the Doge and the Commonwealth; and last Night a Secretary was sent from the College to desire his Excellency's Presence at that Assembly, to receive the Compliments of the Republick, in return to the Speech which he made to them at his last Audience. On Sunday in the Afternoon Prince Hercolani, Ambassador from the Emperor, made his Publick Entry, and the next day had his first Audience, being received with the same Honours that had been paid to the British Ambassador. By Letters from Leghorne of the 20th Instant, we hear, that two British Men of War, the Colchester and Foway, were come into that Port, having left Sir John Leak on the 14th at Port-Mahone. They bring advice, that upon the arrival of the Confederate Fleet, and the Forces which were embark'd on it under Major-General Stanhope, the whole Island of Minorca declared for his Catholick Majesty, except the Castle which has a French Garrison in it, who, it was thought, would be obliged to surrender within few days. Our last Letters from Rome say, that the Pope had reviewed his Troops which were arrived from Avignon; and had sent back his Galleys to bring away the rest of his Forces that still remain in those Parts. Notwithstanding the Pope has pardon'd the Domesticks of the Queen of Poland, who had opposed his Officers, her Majesty persists in her Resolution of retiring into France, and has taken her Audience of leave in order to it.

Pignerol, Sept. 26. *N. S.* His Royal Highness the Duke of Savoy will leave this Place to morrow Morning, in order to go Fenestrelles, Exiles and Susa before his return to Turin, where he is expected on the 4th of the next Month. There have already fallen such great Quantities of Snow, as will put an end to all further Action among the Mountains. Letters from Genoa say, that the Marshal de Tessé was arrived there in his way to Rome; and that two Spanish Galleys had brought the Family and Effects of the late Vice-Roy of Sardinia to Leghorne.

Vienna, Sept. 29. *N. S.* The Body of Hungarian Malecontents which lately defeated the Rascians near Simonthorna, after that Exploit marched to the Frontiers of Stiria, and in their way fell in with 1000 Croatians that were going to reinforce the Imperial Army. At first the Croatians made a vigorous Resistance, but finding themselves overpowered by Numbers, they betook themselves to Flight, hoping to get back into their own Country; but the Hungarians had already seized on the Bridges on which they had passed the Muhr, so that the Croatians were surrounded on all sides, and their whole Force put to the Sword. After this, the Hungarians went and took Possession of Legradt, Czachenthurn, and Pettaw; which gives great uneasiness to this Court, they being apprehensive that their Correspondence with Transilvania may be by this means cut off, the direct Post-Road leading through Pettaw. 'Tis said, General Tige is order'd thither with some Troops, to dislodge the Hungarians out of those Posts.

Journal from the Camp before Lisle.

October 8. *N. S.* The Trenches were relieved by Lieutenant-General Arnan, Major-General Collier, and Brigadier Boisset, with the usual number of 5 Battalions on the Right, and 7 on the Left. On the Right the Sap was considerably advanced, and several new Batteries rais'd on the Counterscarp, to batter the Flanks of the Breaches. The Enemy came out with a design to raise the Sap that was carrying on towards the Place of Arms; but the damage they did was so inconsiderable, that it was repaired again before Day. On the Left the Enemy sprung a Mine without any manner of Effect; Our Miners likewise sprung a Mine to prevent its being spoiled by the Enemy; which they thinking to be a Signal for an Attack, immediately made a great Fire from the Ramparts; which ceasing after a little time, our Granadiers went out and attacked the Counterscarp with so good Success, that they made themselves Masters of the Place designed, and began a Lodgment there. The 9th the Trenches were reliev'd by Lieutenant-General Wilke, Major-General Zoutland, and Brigadier Temple. On the Right the Miners began to make an Opening, in order to drain the Fossé before the Grand Breach, and advanced the Sap in several Places. On the Left the Enemy abandon'd the Counterscarp, and our Workmen made a considerable Lodgment there, by which Means we are Masters of as much of the Counterscarp as is necessary, except one Place of Arms on the Right, out of which we are preparing to drive the Enemy, and at the same time getting all things in a Readiness for the Passage of the Grand Fossé. The 10th the Trenches were reliev'd by Lieutenant-General Spar, Major-General Vickenbach, and Brigadier du Trossel. The Lodgments both on the Counterscarp and in the

the Cover'd-way were enlarged, and our Out-works advanced towards the Place of Arms, in which the Enemy ſtill continue on the Right. On the Left the Sap was conſiderably advanced on both hands of the Counterſcarp, and a Battery begun there to diſmount the Enemy's Cannon that flank the Grand Breach. Young Count d'Hone was killed, and about 20 private Men killed and wounded. The 11th Lieutenant-General Arnan relieved the Trenches, with Major-General Sacken, and Brigadier Keppel. The Lodgment was enlarged and continued along the Cover'd-way, and the Sap was advanced within eight Paces of the Place of Arms ſtill poſſeſſed by the Enemy. The Deſcent of the Ditch was begun by three Openings of 6 Foot wide each, and the Drain for draining the Ditch almoſt finiſhed on the Right. On the Left the Sap was advanced along the Counterſcarp, the Deſcent into the Cover'd-way begun, and a Battery of 6 pieces of Cannon finiſhed with very little Loſs.

From the Camp at Rouſſelaer, *October* 11. *N. S.* On Tueſday the 9th the Electoral Prince of Hanover took Leave of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, and ſet out for Oſtend, where his Highneſs arrived in the Afternoon, in order to return home by the way of Holland. His Grace had Advice yeſterday, that the Enemy were drawing more of their Troops from the Scheld towards Ghent and Bruges, taking the Troops neareſt to thoſe Places which are replac'd from the Left near Tournay; ſo that they ſtill keep their ſeveral Poſts on that River. Hereupon Count Lottum, who was ſent with the ſecond Line of Foot to encamp at Moorſeele, to be near the Siege, if there ſhould be occaſion, was laſt Night ordered to rejoin the Army, and thoſe Troops have accordingly this Day taken their Poſt in our Camp. Yeſterday the Troops that eſcorted our Foragers, met with ſeveral of the Enemy's Parties, of whom they killed above 80, and brought in 60 Priſoners. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough went this Morning to Menin, where he was met by the Prince of Savoy from the Siege; and having conferr'd there for ſome time with his Highneſs, and the Deputies, returned in the Evening to the Camp.

From the Camp at Rouſſelaer, *October* 14. *N. S.* On Friday the 12th Inſtant Major-General Cadogan marched with 8 Battalions and 9 Squadrons to Kokelaer, in order to aſſiſt in the bringing what Ammunition can be got from Oſtend, and for the Security of its March forward; and Brigadier Grunkow, with 5 Battalions more, was ordered at the ſame time to Kortemareq to be at hand to join him if there ſhould be occaſion. We have Advice, that part of the Duke of Vendoſme's Troops are returned through Ghent towards the Scheld with great Precipitation. His Grace the Duke of Marlborough had a Letter laſt Night from Major-General Cadogan, giving an Account that 500 Barrels of Powder were coming forward from Oſtend; whereupon three Battalions more were ordered to march early this Morning, in order to ſtrengthen the Troops under Major-General Cadogan, and replace thoſe that came with the Convoy, which we hope will be here this Morning in its way to the Siege. We are uſing our utmoſt Endeavours to draw more Ammunition from Oſtend, and have good hopes of Succeſs.

Bruſſels, October 15. *N. S.* The Duke of Burgundy continues in his Camp near Tournay with the remaining part of the French Army. We hear the Elector of Bavaria is arrived at Compiegne in France, where it is reported he is to have an Interview with the French King. The Counteſs of Soiſſons, the Mother of Prince Eugene, lately dyed in this Place.

Hague, October 16. *N. S.* Major-General Wills is arrived here in his way to Great Britain from the late Expedition on Sardinia, where he commanded in chief. Letters from Leghorn ſay we are Maſters of all the Iſland of Minorca, except the Caſtle. And ſeveral Advices from France, which came in this Day, ſay, the Caſtle alſo is now in our hands. The Ruſſian and Herring Fleet are ſafely come into Port, to the great Satisfaction of the Inhabitants of this Country. A Ship of Great Britain from the Eaſt-Indies, called the Indian Frigat, arrived laſt Saturday in the Texel, having come from the Cape of Good Hope in 11 Weeks.

Portſmouth, October 7. Yeſterday about three of the Clock in the Afternoon, the Queen of Portugal went on Board the Royal Anne, where her Majeſty was received by Sir George Bing, and, at her going off, the Governor of this Place ſaluted her Majeſty with the Diſcharge of the Cannon. This Morning, at 7 of the Clock, the Fleet ſailed from Spithead; and her Portugueeze Majeſty was ſaluted again by the Cannon of this Place, at their weighing Anchor.

London, *Octob.* 6. *This day Major-General* Webb, *upon his Return from* Holland, *waited on the Queen, and gave the following Relation to Her Majeſty of the late Action that paſſed at* Wynehdale *on the* 28*th of* Sept. 1708. *between a Body of Troops of the Allies Commanded by Major-General* Webb, *and a Body of the Enemies under the Command of Count* la Motte.

After that the Detachments which were ſent to cover the march of the Waggons from Oſtend to the Siege of Liſle, had joined at Turout the 27th of Septemb. General Webb received Advice, that Major Savary, of the Regiment of Gethem, had poſſeſſed himſelf of the Poſt at Oudenbourg; whereupon he ſent 600 Granadiers under the Command of Colonel Preſton, a Battalion of Orkney's under the Command of Colonel Hamilton, with that of Fune, Commanded by Colonel Vougt, the whole under the Direction of Brigadier Lansberg, to reinforce that Poſt. The 28th at 8 in the Morning all the Horſe were ordered to Hogleed, to wait the Arrival of the Convoy there, except 150 Horſe, which were ſent the Night before, under the Command of Count Lottum, to Oudenbourg, with Orders to the two Battalions, and 600 Granadiers, to Eſcorte the Convoy to Hocklaere, and afterwards to rejoin the Foot at Turout. About Noon Count Lottum returned to Turout, with advice, that in his way to Ichtegem, he met with an advanced Guard of the Enemy, which he puſhed into the Plain, where he obſerved 16 Squadrons, mounting in great haſte on the Alarm which their advanced Guard gave them; whereupon he thought it neceſſary to return in all haſte, to give the General an account of it. On this advice, all the Foot, conſiſting of 22 Battalions, Count Lottum with his 150 Horſe making the advanced Guard, with the Quarter-Maſters and Granadiers that were not detached, were ordered to march immediately to gain the Village of Itchtegem, by the way of Wynendale. As ſoon as the advanced Guard got to Wynendale, they perceived the Enemy in the opening of the Plain; whereupon the Quarter-Maſters and Granadiers were drawn up in order of Battel. Major-General Webb and Count Naſſau Woudenbourg, at the Head of the 150 Horſe, advanced to reconnoitre the Enemy, giving Orders at the ſame time to the Foot to advance, and form themſelves as faſt as poſſible in the Plain. The 150 Horſe were left at the opening of the Plain, under the Command of Count Lottum, to amuſe the Enemy; and to embarraſs them the more, the Quarter-Maſter and Granadiers were poſted in a Low Coppice on that ſide of the Plain where the Enemies were expected to paſs. As ſoon as our Troops paſſed out of the Defile into the Plain, Major-General Webb drew them up in Battel, poſting them in the Opening between the Wood of Wynendale, and the Coppice on the other ſide, where the Quarter-Maſters and Granadiers were poſted. We had ſcarce got ſix Battalions into the Opening, when the Enemy began to Cannonade us with 40 Pieces of Cannon, whereof 10 were of three Bores; notwithſtanding the great Fire of the Enemy, the 150 Horſe kept their ground, which produced the deſired effect, in giving the General Time to form his Foot in two Lines. The Left Wing was extended beyond the Low Coppice, as well to prevent the Enemy from paſſing that way as to cover our Flank. On our Right Flank was Poſted in the Wood of Wynendale the Regiment of Hencklom, and on our Flank on the Left, the Regiment of the Hereditary Prince of Pruſſia, commanded by Colonel Rhader, with orders not to diſcover themſelves, nor fire, till they could take the Enemy in Flank. Some Plotoons of Granadiers were readvanced 40 Paces upon the Right and Left with the ſame Orders, the Quarter-Maſters alſo were poſted in a Road on the Left, that croſſed through the foremenrioned Low Coppice. The Enemy after three Hours Cannonading advanced towards us on the Plain in twelve Lines, whereof ſix were Foot, and ſix Horſe; whereupon Count Lottum was ordered to retire, and poſt himſelf 300 Paces behind the Foot, which he did in very good Order. The French continued to march ſtraight up to us, with 40 Battalions and 60 Squadrons; but the General

General perceiving they extended themſelves to their Right in the Coppice, he ſent Count Naſſau to obſerve their Motion, who immediately ordered thither the Regiment of Grumkou, Commanded by Colonel Beſchfert. Brigadier Elſe being come up with the laſt Regiment, was poſted on the Right in the Wood of Wynendale. About half a quarter of an Hour before the Engagement began, the two Battalions and 600 Grandiers that had been detached, having advice that the Enemy advanced to attack us, rejoined us juſt time enough to form a third Line. Some Minutes after the Enemy began the Attack, marching within 150 Paces of our Flank on the Right, where the Battalions who hid themſelves according to the General's Orders, and who were not to Fire till the French Flank came oppoſite to them, gave them ſuch a warm Fire, that their left Wing gave into their Center; and the Regiment of the Hereditary Prince, who was poſted on the Flank on our Left, much about the ſame diſtance, did not miſs the opportunity of their Diſorder, to give them a very vigorous Diſcharge, which put their whole Line in Confuſion. Nevertheleſs the Enemy puſhed on, and put two of our Battalions in Diſorder; but the Swiſs Regiment of Albermarle, under the Command of Colonel Hirtgell, advancing upon their Horſe, that were endeavouring to penetrate, engaged them long enough to give time to the General and Count Naſſau to bring up the Regiments of Bernſdorf, Gauvain and Lindeboom, to ſupply the room of thoſe that were preſſed, which was done in a moment. However the Enemy, ſupported by ſo many Lines, made another attempt to penetrate; but our Battalions rather advanced than gave way, tho' the General gave Orders againſt advancing, fearing leſt that might render the Fire of our Flanks uſeleſs. This Precaution had all the deſired Succeſs, the Regiments and Granadiers making ſuch a continual Fire, as forced their two Wings upon their Center, and obliged the whole to retire in the greateſt Confuſion, notwithſtanding all the Efforts their Officers could make, by Encouragement or Violence to keep them up; ſo that they only Fired at a great diſtance on our Lines, which ours returned, advancing by Plotoons as at their Exerciſe, with all the Order imaginable. Major-General Cadogan, who came up ſome time after the Action began, offered to charge the Enemy in their Diſorder with two Squadrons of Horſe, the other Four which he had ſent for not being arrived till near 7 at Night; but it was not thought adviſable to expoſe ſo ſmall a Number to charge the Enemy, who had brought up all their Horſe to favour their Retreat. The Battel laſted 2 Hours, and was very hot, in which we had 912 Officers and Soldiers killed and wounded; but the Enemy, as we are aſſured by Letters from Ghent and Bruges, and by Report of Priſoners and Deſerters, have loſt betwixt 6 and 7000 Men. They made their Retreat in ſo great Confuſion, that they left moſt of their Cannon in a Wood, which they did not carry off till next Day at 11 a Clock, after hearing that our Convoy were paſſing Rouſſelaer. We remain'd on the Field of Battel till Two a Clock the next Morning, having firſt carried off all our Wounded, and ſeveral of the Enemy. This Victory is the more ſurprizing, that by reaſon of ſeveral Detachments we had not above 6000 in the Action, and the Enemies by their own Accounts not leſs than 24000.

His Royal Highneſs Prince George of Denmark, &c. Lord High-Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, &c. having order'd all the Foremaſt Men belonging to her Majeſty's Bomb-Veſſel the Baſilisk, and the Mathews and Jeoffrys hired Hoſpital Ships, to be removed into her Majeſty's Ship the Sweepſtakes, to ſerve in her, and that they be paid the Wages due to them in the ſaid Bomb-Veſſel and Hoſpital Ships, on Board the Sweepſtakes, before ſhe ſails from the Buoy of the Nore; his Royal Highneſs is therefore pleas'd to direct, That all the ſaid Men do forthwith repair on Board the ſaid Ship Sweepſtakes, at Woolwich, or in Longreach, otherwiſe they will not only loſe the Wages due to them, but be taken up and proſecuted as Deſerters.

His Royal Highneſs Prince George of Denmark, &c. Lord High-Admiral of Great Britain, &c. having order'd the Captain, Lieutenants, and all the Officers and Company of her Majeſty's Ship the Tryton, to be removed into the Litchfield at Deptford, to ſerve in her; his Royal Highneſs is therefore pleaſed to direct, That ſuch of the Tryton's Men as are now abſent from her, do forthwith repair on Board the ſaid Ship Litchfield.

By the Receiver General for Prizes.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Officers and Company of her Majeſty's Ship Speedwell, will, on Thurſday the 21ſt Inſtant, be paid their Proportions of the Prize Ship St. Anne, according to the Directions in her Majeſty's moſt gracious Declaration for the Encouragement of her Ships of War, &c.

On Wedneſday the 20th of October, 1708, will be expoſed Sale, by Direction of the Agent to the Captors, at the Widow Cloak's Coffee-Houſe at Portſmouth, the Ship Hope, a French Privateer, taken as Prize by her Majeſty's Ship the Antelope, Capt. Cavenaiſh Commander, and now lying at Portſmouth. Inventories whereof will timely be printed, diſperſed, and affixed upon the Royal Exchange, London.

On Thurſday the 21ſt of October Inſtant, will be expoſed to Sale, by Direction of the Agent to the Captors, at the Widow Cloak's Coffee-Houſe at Portſmouth, the Ship Jacobus Dogger, a French Prize, taken by her Majeſty's Ship the Pembroke, Capt. Edward Rumſey Commander, and now lying at Portſmouth. Inventories whereof will timely be printed, diſperſed, and affixed upon the Royal-Exchange, London.

On Friday the 22d of October Inſtant, will be expoſed to Sale, by Direction of the Agent to the Captors, at the Widow Cloak's Coffee-Houſe at Portſmouth, the Ship Charity, a French Prize, taken by her Majeſty's Ship Burchet Sloop, Capt. William Smith Commander, and now lying at Portſmouth. Inventories whereof will timely be printed, diſperſed, and affixed upon the Royal-Exchange, London.

The Court of Committees of the Governor and Company of Merchants of London Trading into the Eaſt-Indies do hereby give Notice, That, in purſuance of the Order of their General Court of the 30th of September, 1708, all the Adventurers of the ſaid Company are to pay into their Treaſury, at their Houſe in Leaden-hall ſtreet, London, 10 per Cent. on their reſpective Stocks on or before the 25th Day of November next enſuing, in order to comply with the Award made by the moſt Honourable the Lord High-Treaſurer of Great Britain, for uniting the two Eaſt-India Companies: And that the ſaid Payment may be made in Mony, or the ſaid Company's Bonds, for which they ſhall be allowed Intereſt after the Rate of 6 per Cent. per Annum, from the time of Payment to the ſaid 25th of November.

The Governour and Company of Merchants of London trading into the Eaſt-Indies, do hereby give Notice, That the Transfer Book of the ſaid Company will be ſhut up from Saturday the 16th day of this inſtant October, 1708. to Monday the firſt of November next, in order to aſcertain every Adventurer's Stock on which the 10 per Cent. is called in, by direction of the General Court of the 30th of September laſt.

The Court of Directors of the Engliſh Company Trading to the Eaſt-Indies, do hereby give Notice, that in order to the making the Dividend of the ſeventy per Cent. to the ſeveral Adventurers, the Transferr Books of the ſaid Company will continue ſhut until Thurſday the 21ſt of this Inſt. October.

A General Court of the Adventurers of the Royal African Company of England, will be held at their Houſe in Leaden-hall-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 13th of this Inſtant, at 4 of the Clock in the Afternoon, about Special Affairs relating to the ſaid Company. And at the ſametime the Book will be ready to take Subſcriptions, purſuant to the order of the laſt General Court.

A General Court of the Corporation of the Amicable Society for a Perpetual Aſſurance Office, will be held at Stationers-Hall near Ludgate, on Saturday the 6th day of November next, at 3 a Clock in the Afternoon, on ſpecial Affairs.

Advertiſements.

*** This Day is Publiſhed, The great Neceſſity and Advantage of Publick Prayer, and frequent Communion, deſigned to revive Primitive Piety. By William Beveridge, D. D. late Biſhop of St. Aſaph. Price 3 s. 6 d. Printed for R. Smith in Exeter Exchange in the Strand.

*** The Preſent State of Europe; containing an Hiſtorical and Political Account of the Intereſts, Pretenſions and Tranſactions of the ſeveral Courts: For the Month of September, 1708. Vol. 19. To be continu'd Monthly, from the Original publiſhed at the Hague. Printed for H. Rhodes at the corner of Bride-lane in Fleetſtreet, and the Aſſignees of Eliz. Harris.

WHereas John Wells, an Apprentice, about 19 Years of Age, went away on Monday laſt from his Maſter Anthony Maſon, at the Golden-Ball in Spittle-Yard in Biſhopſgate-Street, London, and took with him ſeveral Notes for Mony payable to his ſaid Maſter, and alſo ſome Mony; theſe are to give Notice, That no Perſon do Harbour or Entertain the ſaid Apprentice, give him any Credit, or pay him any Mony on his ſaid Maſter's Account.

☞ Thi-